

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE **Patent and Trademark Office**

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08/702,625

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KLUTH

H1215/1556PC

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WAYNE C. JAESCHKE HENKEL CORPORATION, PATENT DEPT. 2500 RENAISSANCE BOULEVARD SUITE 200 GULPH MILLS PA 19406

EXAMINER

COONEY, J

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1711 DATE MAILED:

08/12/99

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Office Action Summary

Application No. 08/702,625

Applicant(s)

Kluth et al.

Examiner

John Cooney

Group Art Unit 1711



Responsive to communication(s) filed on May 24, 1999	
This action is FINAL.	
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935	5 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.
shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extension CFR 1.136(a).	to respond within the period for response will cause the
Disposition of Claims	
	is/are pending in the application.
Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.
Claim(s)	
	is/are rejected.
Claim(s)	
☐ Claims	
Application Papers See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing The drawing(s) filed on	under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d). of the priority documents have been mber) e International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priori	
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited, PTO-892 Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper N Interview Summary, PTO-413 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-9 Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152	
SEE OFFICE ACTION ON	THE FOLLOWING PAGES

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Applicant's arguments filed 5-24-99 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 15-36, and 40-68 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pauls(4,263,412) in view of CA-2,084,698 (previously cited by applicants, and Minato et al.(5,086,175)(previously cited by applicants).

Pauls discloses preparations of polyurethanes dispensed from a pressure can for dispensing polyurethane foam materials wherein a foam precursor material comprising isocyanate group containing prepolymers, blowing agents, catalysts, and other additives is stored under pressure and foamed upon release (see the entire document).

Pauls differs from applicants' claims in that it does not particularly specify the removal of residual monomeric isocyanate from its reactive components. However, CA-2,084,698 and Minato et al. (see both documents in their entireties) set forth that the means for removing excess monomer from isocyanate based reactive materials has long been known to the art for the purpose of reducing toxicity. CA 2,084,698 sets forth the more commonly recognized distillation method, and Minato et al. discloses the film evaporation methods. Accordingly, it would have been obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art to have reduced residual monomer contents of the prepolymers placed in the systems of the Pauls reference (inadvertently referred to as Plaschka et al. at this point in the rejection in the previous Office action but referred to properly at all other points in the previous rejection - error was clearly typographical and did not serve to confuse the effects of the rejection) by the methods set forth by CA-2,084,698 and/or Minato et al. for the purpose of reducing toxicity in order to arrive at the systems, processes, and products of applicants' claims in the absence of a showing of new or unexpected results.

CA-2,084,698 and Minato et al. are applied in much the same manner as set forth in the previous Office action. Their application is maintained to be proper even though they are not particularly concerned with foaming. The determination that a reference is from a nonanalogous art is twofold. First, it is decided if the reference is within the field of the inventor's endeavor. If it is not, then it must be determined whether the reference is reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the inventor was involved. *In re Wood*, 202 USPQ 171, 174; *In re* Clay, 23 USPQ.2d 1058. Disclosures of preparing isocyanate components for polyurethane synthesis having reduced monomeric isocyanate contents is at least pertinent to the endeavors of a referenced inventor who is using isocyanates in preparations of isocyanate components used in

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prepolymers which are dispensed from cans. The fact that the secondary references may not form foams does not negate their pertinence and relevance to the endeavor of preparing polyurethane products whose fundamental behaviors at a chemical level are not affected by the presence or absence of a blowing agent. Accordingly, it is maintained that an ordinary practitioner in the polyurethane arts would find the teachings of CA-2,084,698 and Minato et al. relevant and pertinent to the teachings of Pauls.

Rejection is maintained for the reasons set forth in the previous Office action (note typographical correction pointed out in bolds above). Applicants' arguments stating that motivation to utilize the monomers of CA-2,084,698 and Minato et al. in the vessels of Pauls is not evident. However, one would have been motivated to have utilized the low monomer containing prepolymers of CA-2,084,698 and Minato et al. in the Pauls system for the purpose of having minimized residual toxic material contents in waste materials with the expectation of success. The fact that these efforts may be expensive relative to their environmental benefits has no bearing on whether motivation is evident. An ordinary practitioner in the art would logically and obviously be directed towards using low toxic monomer containing prepolymers available to him in a prepolymer dispensing system if environmental integrity was at the forefront of his endeavors. Applicants' invention as claimed is utilizing that which is known to the art to the achievement of obvious ends and no invention in a patentable sense is seen.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John Cooney whose telephone number is (703)308-2433. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 9AM-6PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Seidleck, can be reached on (703) 308-2462. The Official fax phone number for this Group is (703) 305-3599. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

JOHN M. COONEY R. PRIMARY EXAMINER

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